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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 4
SAM NUNN ATLANTA FEDERAL CENTER
61 FORSYTH STREET, S.W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

October 1, 2002

4WD-FFB

Mr. Kirk Stevens
Department of the Navy - Atlantic Division
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Code 1823
Norfolk, Virginia 23511-6287

SUBJ: MCB Camp Lejeune
Draft Technology Evaluation
Operable Unit No. 16, Site 93

Dear Mr. Stevens:

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has completed its review of the above subject document. Comments are enclosed

If there are any questions, I can be reached at (404) 562-8538.

Sincerely,

Gena D. Townsend
Senior Project Manager

Enclosure

cc: Dave Lown, NCDEHNR
Rick Raines, MCB Camp Lejeune

Comments

1. The goal of the pilot test, as discussed in the partnering meetings, was to evaluate technologies that could reduce the levels of contamination in the highest areas, (hot spots), of the plume. This effort is intended to reduce the time frame needed to achieve the remedial goals by natural attenuation. This is not being accomplished by this action. As stated in the report, a downgradient location has been selected to mitigate plume expansion/migration. When did the focus change?

2. The report documents groundwater movement at 60 ft/yr., which equates to .16 ft/day. The width of the pilot area is 45ft. It will take approximately 281 days for contamination to move thru the treatment area. How will performance be measured?

3. It is suggested to use a tracer to verify that groundwater is moving thru the system and is not being diverted. Also, samples should be collected at the discharge point and analyzed for dissolved gasses and chlorides, (the breakdown products).

4. It is documented that groundwater contamination is at a depth of 30 feet. The pilot area is designed to a depth of 24 feet. Why is the system not designed to cover the entire contaminant zone?